

# The Big Stone Gap Post.

VOLUME XI.

BIG STONE GAP, WISE COUNTY, VA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1903.

NUMBER 7.

## SHOOK THE EARTH.

Two Distinct Shocks Were Felt Sunday Evening in Missouri, Illinois and Kentucky.

## DISHES RATTLED, DOORS SWUNG.

Preceding the Quakes at Marion, Ill., Noise Was Heard and Flues Were Shaken Down.

At Louisville the Vibrations Rattled Windows, But No Damage Was Done—The Shocks Were From Northeast to Southwest.

St. Louis, Feb. 9.—Two distinct earthquake shocks were felt in St. Louis and vicinity between 6:20 and 6:25 o'clock Sunday night. The first shock was of almost 20 seconds' duration and while it was not so distinctly felt immediately in St. Louis, in the western suburban towns and in Alton, Belleville, Edwardsville and other nearby towns in Illinois, it was sufficiently powerful to rattle dishes and swing doors. The second shock followed within two minutes and was slight and of short duration. Both shocks were from northeast to southwest.

Marion, Ill., Feb. 9.—A earthquake shock was felt Sunday evening. Preceding the shock a roaring noise was heard. Many persons ran into the streets. At the West Side hotel flues were shaken down.

Paducah, Ky., Feb. 9.—A slight earthquake shock occurred here about 6:45 o'clock Sunday night. No damage was done and the duration of the vibrations was very brief.

Cloverport, Ky., Feb. 9.—An earthquake shock started a number of Cloverport's citizens about 6:30 o'clock Sunday night. No damage was done and many people of the town did not know the shock had occurred.

Owensboro, Ky., Feb. 9.—A distinct earthquake shock was felt here at 6:45 Sunday night. Pictures were shaken from the walls and tables in the second story of many houses.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 9.—A slight earthquake shock was felt here at about 6:45 o'clock Sunday night. The vibrations caused windows to rattle, but no damage was done.

Paris, Feb. 9.—Slight earthquakes were felt on Sat. night at midnight at 23rd St. Brienx an. on the island of Molene.

## PRINCESS LOUISE.

M. Giron Has Broken Off All Relations With Her.

Geneva, Feb. 7.—The legal advisor of the former crown princess of Saxony has made the following announcement:

"M. Giron will leave Geneva this evening for Brussels, where he will join his family. M. Giron has broken off all relations with the princess in order not to impede the reunion of the princess with her children."

The sudden end of the royal romance is said to be due to the refusal of the Saxons court, influenced by the emperor, Francis Joseph, to consent to a divorce. It is reported that the princess sought her father's pardon in order to get permission to see her children, but was refused everything unless she left M. Giron. The parting of the princess with M. Giron is said to have been affecting.

## CARNATION LEAGUE.

A Move to Make a Permanent Organization of That Body.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Lewis C. Reynolds, of Dayton, O., the originator of the Carnation League of America, whose object is an annual memorial to the late President McKinley, is in the city in the interest of a permanent organization of that body. He had a talk with President Roosevelt Thursday and conferred with a number of the trustees of the movement.

Assistant Postmaster General Bristow. Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 7.—Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow, Kansas, is shortly to retire from his position in the post office department and to be made a member of the Dawes commission to treat with the four civilized tribes.

Hobson's Resignation Accepted.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Secretary Moody has decided in view of Constructor Hobson's declaration to reconsider his proffered resignation, to accept the same. He will take occasion formally to record the navy's high appreciation of the officer's worth.

## To Modify the Rules.

New York, Feb. 7.—A petition signed by more than 70 masters of schools, representing many states, looking to the modification of the present playing rules of football, has been presented to the intercollegiate football rules committee.

## To Unite the Organizations.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 7.—A proposal for the union of the Iron Molders' Union of North America and the International Coremakers' union has been submitted to the various locals of both unions. A vote will be taken.

## Replacing Colored Brakemen.

Chicago, Okla., Feb. 9.—A change has been made on the Choctaw line between Oklahoma and Indian territory. White men are taking the places of colored brakemen, who have been employed on all passenger trains.

## IN FAVOR OF MINERS.

The Joint Committee Agreed Upon a Scale of Wages.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 9.—The miners and operators of the competitive district agreed upon a scale of wages for the ensuing year. The price for mining is to be increased 10 cents per ton on one and one-quarter inch screened lump coal, pick mining, in Western Pennsylvania. The Hocking the basing district of Ohio, and both the block and bituminous districts of Indiana; six cents per ton on mine-run coal, pick mining, in the bituminous district of Indiana and at Danville, the basing point of Illinois.

The price of machine mining is to be increased eight cents per ton or screened lump coal in Western Pennsylvania, thin vein, and the Hocking the basing district of Ohio; ten cents per ton on screened lump coal in the block and bituminous districts of Indiana, and six cents per ton on mine-run coal in the bituminous district of Indiana; and at Danville, the basing point of Illinois. The inside day wage scale shall be as follows, with the conditions of the Columbus day wage scale agreement of 1898.

Track layers, \$2.50; track layers helpers, \$2.25; trappers, \$1.15; bottom capers, \$2.50; drivers, \$2.50; trip rders, \$2.50; water haulers and machine haulers, \$2.50; timbermen (where such are employed), \$2.50; pipe men for compressed air plants, \$2.50; company men in long-wall mines of Third district of Illinois, \$2.50; all other inside labor, \$2.50. Yardage and dead work are to be advanced 12 1/2 per cent. In addition to the above, the operators verbally agreed that outside day labor be increased 12 1/2 per cent. in Ohio Illinois and Indiana, and that in the Pittsburgh district there shall be an increase of 12 1/2 per cent. except where prices have been advanced during the present year.

In these cases sufficient increase shall be granted to bring the amount up to 12 1/2 per cent. increase and where more than 12 1/2 per cent. was secured the wages shall not be reduced. In the mines of the Monongahela company the advance shall be a straight one of 25 cents a day.

At the meeting of the scale committee the Indiana miners agreed to withdraw the shut-out bill from the senate.

## POSTAL AFFAIRS.

Important Provision in the Post Office Appropriation Bill.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The post office appropriation bill passed Thursday by the house contains an important provision that has not attracted much attention. It provides that hereafter post offices shall accept for transmission in the mails quantities of not less than 2,000 identical pieces of third or fourth-class matter without postage stamps affixed, provided that the postage is fully prepaid. This action was recommended strongly by Third Assistant Postmaster General Madden in the interest of economy to the government and to the business public. Under its provisions as urged by the department, this proposed legislation will save the expense of making of cancelling the stamps on the individual pieces in the post office, after they are mailed. It will also save the public the work of attaching postage stamps to the individual pieces of mail.

## THE STRIKE COMMISSION.

After a Session of 51 Days the Hearing of Testimony Ended.

Philadelphia, Feb. 6.—After a sitting of exactly 51 days, the anthracite strike commission concluded the hearing of witnesses at 5 o'clock Thursday afternoon and adjourned until next Monday when it will begin to hear the arguments of counsel representing the several sides. The arguments will take up five and a half days, the operators having been assigned three days and the miners the remainder of the time. Thursday's sessions were taken up in hearing the last witnesses presented by the miners in rebuttal. Much of it related to the alleged unequal distribution of mine cars, nearly a dozen witnesses testifying that they could load more cars than the companies furnished them.

In all the commission heard 155 witnesses, 244 union miners, 155 non-union miners and 150 by the operators, the stenographers taking down approximately 9,200 typewritten pages of testimony or 2,300,000 words.

## THE COAL CONDITIONS.

A Congressional Committee May Make an Investigation.

Washington, Feb. 7.—Representative Small of North Carolina, introduced a concurrent resolution providing for the appointment by the speaker of a committee of 11 members of the house to inquire generally into the coal conditions in the United States. The resolution further directs the committee to "inquire whether any combinations exist between mine owners and operators and the transportation companies in violation of the laws of the United States. A report is to be made to the next congress.

Rr. Adm. Wildes Dead.

San Francisco, Feb. 9.—Rr. Adm. Frank Wildes, of the United States navy, died suddenly on board the steamer China. He was on his way home from China on sick leave when death overtook him. Adm. Wildes had recently been in charge of the fleet in the Philippines.

Mobilizing the Army.

Vienna, Feb. 9.—It is persistently asserted that Austria is preparing a partial mobilization of her military forces in view of possible events that may take place in the Balkans.

## BUSILY ENGAGED.

The Representatives of the Allied Powers Are Preparing Their Protocol.

## BLOCKADE WILL BE RAISED SOON.

Minister Bowen Is Anxious That the Document Shall Be Identical as Far as Practical.

British Protocol Provides For the Release of the Contention For Preferential Treatment to The Hague For Settlement.

Washington, Feb. 7.—President Roosevelt has declined the invitation of the allied powers to arbitrate the question as to whether they shall receive preferential treatment in the settlement of their claims against Venezuela over the other creditor nations. He reached this decision shortly before 4 o'clock Friday afternoon, and instructed Secretary Hay to dispatch a note to the British embassy at once advising the British ambassador to that effect. The matter, therefore, now will be referred to the Hague tribunal. This will result in the immediate raising of the blockade.

Washington, Feb. 9.—The representatives of the allies here are busily engaged in the preparation of the protocol which they are to sign with Mr. Bowen, Venezuela's representative, for the reference to The Hague of the question whether the blockading powers shall be entitled to preferential treatment in the settlement of their claims. The blockade will be raised when the protocols are signed. They are in constant communication with their governments on this subject and are anxious as far as possible to cover every detail which should be comprised in an instrument of this character. Mr. Bowen also is anxious that the protocol shall be identical so far as this may be practicable and he is directing his efforts to that end and also that they shall be signed on the same day.

The British protocol provides for the reference of the contention of the allies for preferential treatment to The Hague for settlement for the payment by Venezuela to Great Britain five hundred thousand pounds cash and for the immediate raising of the blockade. The matter of the adjudication of the claims and the collection of the 20 per cent. out of which they are to be paid, has been left for the second protocol.

Italy, it has been learned, wishes to have inserted in her protocol an article providing for a change in her treaty or amity with Venezuela so as to include the "favored nation" clause, such as the other powers possess. Mr. Bowen has explained that while he is willing to use his influence to secure this, he can do nothing more in the protocol than recommend it, as the matter is entirely irrelevant to the present controversy. There are also other provisions in the Italian protocol, which do not meet the approval of Mr. Bowen, and the Italian ambassador has cabled to Rome for permission to withdraw them.

Regarding the German protocol little is known except that it is along the general lines of the other two.

## SOUTH SEA TIDAL WAVE.

Over 1,000 Persons in the Society Islands Lost Their Lives.

San Francisco, Feb. 9.—More than 1,000 persons were killed and 80 islands of the Society group in the Southern sea were devastated on January 15 by a huge tidal wave that swept across the island dotted sea. News of the disaster was brought Sunday on the steamer Mariposa, direct from Tahiti.

The storm raged for several days, being most severe from January 14 to 16. On January 15 a tidal wave, accompanied by a terrific hurricane, attacked the Society islands and the Tuamotu group with fearful force, carrying death and devastation for miles before its towering front.

Makono and Hao are depopulated. Conservative estimates at Tahiti place the number of islands visited by the tidal wave and hurricane at 80. All of them are under control of the French government at Tahiti.

A Week's Failures.

New York, Feb. 7.—Failures in the United States 264 this week, against 263 last week, 265 the preceding week, and 261 the corresponding week last year, and in Canada 32, against 30 last week, 27 the preceding week and 25 last year.

## Sunday Session.

Washington, Feb. 9.—The house of representatives Sunday held a memorial session to pay tribute to the memory of the late Senator William J. Sewall and the late Representative Joshua H. Salmon, of New Jersey. Mr. Parker, of New Jersey, presided.

## The Danish West Indies.

Copenhagen, Feb. 9.—Some papers stated that the question of the sale of the Danish West Indies is about to be revived. Fresh proposals, it is stated, will be presented by a representative of the United States.

## Mobilizing the Army.

Vienna, Feb. 9.—It is persistently asserted that Austria is preparing a partial mobilization of her military forces in view of possible events that may take place in the Balkans.

## THE BANKRUPTCY LAW.

President Roosevelt Signs the Bill Amending It.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The president late Thursday afternoon signed the bill which amends the bankruptcy law of 1898. The bill modifies the existing law in several important particulars, the principal one of which is a provision in regard to preferred creditors. Under the existing law those who had received payments from a person who had soon afterward been declared bankrupt could not have other claims passed upon without surrendering the amount received. This provision was modified so as to allow the creditor to retain the money received unless the previous payment was fraudulent. The change is in conformity with a decision of the supreme court.

Another amendment provides for new objections to a discharge intended to prevent persons from going through bankruptcy, the most important of which are the giving of a false mercantile statement and the making of a fraudulent transfer of property. The bill also provides that it shall be an objection to a discharge if a voluntary bankrupt seeks to go through bankruptcy more than once in six years.

Another amendment provides that the appointment of a receiver for a corporation which is insolvent is an act of bankruptcy, entitling the creditors to choose their own trustees. Another important change which gives the federal courts concurrent jurisdiction of suits to recover property which has been fraudulently transferred. Other amendments allow the wives of bankrupts to testify in the proceedings, provides for an increase of fees for referees and trustees to an average of about 50 per cent. over the fees allowed by the present law and prohibits the courts from allowing greater fees than the law permits in any case, and add to the latest of debts from which a bankrupt can not be relieved by a discharge from bankruptcy, the new law includes debts to wife and children and alimony. The list of corporations which may go into bankruptcy is increased by adding mining corporations.

## BIG OIL DEAL CLOSED.

An English Company Secures Control of Property in Ohio.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 7.—A special from Bolivia says: A big oil deal has just been closed whereby the National Petroleum and General Construction Co. of London, for \$685,000 secures possession of 333 producing wells, 4,000 acres of leases and a monthly production of 29,000 barrels of oil.

The property is in Wood, Hancock and Auglaize counties, in Ohio, and was owned by seven different companies, consisting of these members: Riley Allen, of Allentown; W. J. Richardson, N. C. Brown, W. O. Taylor, A. J. Applebee and Charles Sternberg, of Wellsville; W. R. Nobles, of Belmont; J. R. Dreher, of Olean, and I. W. Olin, of Ohio.

## HAWAIIAN ISSUE OF COIN.

Dollars and Half Dollars Will Be Redeemed in United States Silver.

Honolulu, Feb. 6.—(By Pacific Cable).—The first national bank has received by the steamer Ventura \$50,000 in United States silver coin, shipped by the San Francisco mint. The bank will begin at once to redeem the Hawaiian issue of one million dollars coined in 1893 during the reign of King Kalakaua. Dollars, half dollars and quarters will be redeemed but the dimes will be allowed to circulate.

Eight hundred thousand dollars of the issue will be redeemed. Other installments of silver will be sent here by the United States government.

## Six Murders Within Ten Days.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 7.—Clariton, the new town on the Monongahela just above Pittsburg, Friday increased its record of murders to six within ten days. Friday afternoon when many people were in the main street, a white man shot and killed Charles Mack, a Negro, of Harrieville, Ky. The murderer fled to the hills and was not captured.

## Two Children Burned to Death.

Holding, Mich., Feb. 7.—Two children of Thurlow Loving, 1 and 2 years old, were burned to death. The mother left the house for a few minutes to get a pail of water. Mrs. Loving was badly burned.

## Annual Reception.

Washington, Feb. 6.—President and Mrs. Roosevelt gave their annual reception in honor of congress Thursday night. It was the third of the series of formal receptions of the season and over 1,900 guests were present.

## Expert Chess Player.

Boston, Feb. 6.—Dr. Emanuel Lasker again proved his superiority as a chess expert Thursday night by easily defeating 12 members of the Boston Chess club in simultaneous play at the B. A. A.

## Midshipman Pearson Resigns.

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 9.—Midshipman Pearson, of New Hampshire, who a few weeks ago sustained a fracture of the jaw during a fistic encounter with an upper classman at the naval academy, tendered his resignation to Superintendent Brownson.

## The Two New Armored Cruisers.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The navy department announced that of the two armored cruisers to be constructed, the Washington should be built at the New York shipbuilding works, and the Tennessee at Cramp.

## SHE SAYS NO.

A Teacher in the Kentucky University Refuses to Resign.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 9.—Troubles that seem to threaten the peace of Kentucky university, through the medium of its faculty, lie in the fact that the board of curators have demanded the resignation of Mrs. Anna R. Bourne, professor of history, and she has refused to comply with their request, and insists that if she is made to leave the curators will have to discharge her.

Its inception began some months ago when a new chair was endowed to be known as "The Dean of Women." The faculty are of the opinion that Mrs. Bourne does not possess sufficient executive ability to take charge of this department, while not questioning her ability as a teacher of history, but the desire to combine the positions in the person of one woman teacher, a former graduate of Hamilton college, for the position, and Mrs. Bourne must first be removed. The latter has not resigned and says she will not do so unless the faculty can give her a valid reason for so doing.

## WITH GEN. CLAY.

Dora Brock and Her Husband Are Reported to Be Living.

Versailles, Ky., Feb. 9.—A special from Pinckard, this county, to a Nicholasville paper, says that Mr. and Mrs. Riley Brock, who sold their effects at auction last Tuesday, have gone to White Hall in Madison county, to reside with Mrs. Brock's former husband, Gen. Cassius M. Clay.

Mr. and Mrs. Brock bought railroad tickets at Pinckard to Valley View, a station in Madison county that is only a few miles from Gen. Clay's home. Before leaving Brock said to the ticket agent: "Tell all inquisitive newspaper reporters that I have gone to New York."

Gen. Clay's health, it is said, is coming very badly.

## KENTUCKY MINISTERS.

They Have Begun Their Campaign Against Crime in the State.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 9.—A campaign against crime in Louisville and Kentucky was begun by the ministers of the state Sunday. In nearly every church in this city special services were held Sunday night or Sunday morning and the ministers and prominent laymen made addresses urging reform in the administration of the criminal laws. Speeches from various points in Kentucky state that similar services were held in the churches throughout the commonwealth.

## Tobacco Concern Absorbed.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 9.—The enormous plant of W. & Matthews & Sons of this city, the largest rehanding tobacco establishment in the world, has been absorbed by the British American Tobacco Co., the English adjunct of the American Tobacco Co.

## Section Hands' Fatal Quarrel.

Paducah, Ky., Feb. 9.—On the Paducah & Cairo division of the Illinois Central, Tom Baker, it is charged, shot William Barnett through the heart. They were section hands. No attempt has been made to catch Baker, who escaped to Southern Illinois.

## A Village Quarantined.

Owenton, Ky., Feb. 9.—The Owenton county board of health has quarantined Jonesville on this side, and similar action has been taken by Grant county on that side. There have been more than 100 cases of smallpox there, all of a mild form.

## Warehouse Burned.

Paducah, Ky., Feb. 9.—Meyers, Bridges & Co.'s warehouse was destroyed by fire at Eldysville, entailing a loss of \$20,000. The warehouse contained 900 bales of broom corn and a large number of brooms. There was but little insurance.

## The Story Denied.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 9.—A story published Sunday morning to the effect that a third anonymous letter had been received by members of the Birch family and that the life of Al Birch was threatened was denied Sunday afternoon.

## Claimed Self-Defense.

Owingsville, Ky., Feb. 9.—In Breathitt county Riley Hopper and Richard Haddix, farmers, quarreled and Haddix struck Hopper on the head with a whisky bottle and he died. Haddix was acquitted on the basis of self-defense.

## Farmer Took Poison.

Walton, Ky., Feb. 9.—Fletcher Johnson, aged 47, a farmer, who lives at Bank Lick, came to Walton and, after purchasing morphine, took three grains of the drug while on his way home, and was found in his buggy unconscious at his own gates.

## Tobacco Men Organize.

Henderson, Ky., Feb. 9.—An association of tobacco producers was formed here by the farmers of Henderson, Webster and Union counties. They are assured of the support of other tobacco-raising counties throughout Kentucky.

## Remarkable Woman Dead.

Owingsville, Ky., Feb. 9.—Mrs. Ira Neater, aged about 90, died of pneumonia Sunday. She had never seen a railroad train and had not been to this town, a distance of three miles, for a quarter of a century.

The proposed monument of Dante in Rome will cost \$200,000.

## FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

Second Session.

Washington, Feb. 8.—Senate.—Discussion of the statehood bill Thursday turned on the question of polygamy. Mr. Gallinger (N. H.) replying to some statements made by Mr. McComas (Md.), said that he was in favor of an amendment to the statehood bill covering the question of the polygamy as strongly and firmly as possible. The influence of the Mormon church on politics occupied a large share of the debate. Mr. Hale characterized the debate as interesting, valuable and startling, because it had disclosed a powerful religious organization "exerting itself as a dominant, potential force over the mind and action of its followers, which should be taken into account in future legislation."

House.—The anti-trust bill debate in the house did not develop much animation, although there was a fairly large attendance in the galleries. The rule under which the house was to operate, however, precipitated a lively discussion. The bill to extend anti-trust prosecutions occasioned no debate. It passed the house, as it did the senate Wednesday, without a word of debate. Mr. Powers (rep. Mass.) made the opening argument for his side of the house on the judiciary committee bill and Mr. Clayton (dem. Ala.) opened for his side.

Washington, Feb. 7.—Senate.—For a time Friday in the senate it looked as though the question of the construction of an isthmian canal would be discussed openly. Mr. Morgan spoke on his resolution, introduced Thursday, calling on the secretary of the navy for correspondence regarding the military occupation of the bays of Panama and Colon. He had not proceeded far when Mr. Cullom, who had been following him closely, interrupted with a motion for an executive session, which Mr. Morgan resisted. The chair overruled Mr. Morgan's objections and the doors were closed. Mr. Morgan, continuing his remarks in executive session, alleged that \$1,000,000, which the United States paid to Colombia, would go to the insurgents who made peace last year. When open session was resumed, Mr. Morgan predicted that if the United States continued its policy with reference to the construction of an isthmian canal—as with Colombia was inevitable.

House.—General debate on the anti-trust bill closed in the house shortly before 6 o'clock Friday evening. The debate had proceeded since 10 o'clock in the morning. More interest was aroused as it proceeded, and the closing speeches by Mr. DeArmond (dem. Mo.) and Mr. Littlefield (rep. Mo.), were delivered to crowded galleries and to a full attendance of the floor. Saturday for three days the bill will be considered under the five minute rule, after which the final vote will be taken.

Washington, Feb. 2.—Senate.—The senate Saturday passed the following bills: Authorizing the promotion of Maj. William Crawford Gorgas, surgeon in the United States army; for the relief of Capt. Joseph M. Simms, of the United States revenue cutter service; authorizing the construction of monuments on the Gettysburg battle field, and granting a pension of \$75 each to the widows of Gen. Sigel and Negley.

House.—By a unanimous vote—republicans, democrats and all others voting for it to a man—the Littlefield bill to regulate corporations and interstate commerce, passed the house. The poll stood 245 for and none against the measure, a most unusual circumstance. The democrats offered amendment after amendment, but their efforts to modify the bill and strengthen it, according to their own ideas, failed signally, the republicans being determined to put it through in the form it came from the committee on judiciary. The bill in brief is as follows: Corporations "hereafter organized" must file returns with the interstate commerce commission for publication. Corporations failing to file public reports will be restrained from engaging in interstate commerce. Penalties are prescribed for false returns. The interstate commerce commission may demand an accounting from corporations now in existence. Corporations that offer rebates will be denied the instrumentalities of interstate commerce. Refusal to testify before the commission is punishable with a \$5,000 fine. Testimony shall not be used against witnesses. Carriers are prohibited from transporting articles made in violation of the Sherman act. Corporations must disclose the names of constituent companies. United States circuit courts are invested with jurisdiction to prevent violations of the act. Individuals damaged by violations of the bill are authorized to file suits.

## ADDICKS WITHDRAWS.

Declines to Be a Candidate For United States Senator.

Dover, Del., Feb. 6.—J. Edward Addicks, in a note to the republican caucus of the Delaware general assembly, Thursday withdrew as a candidate for United States senator. This ends the most remarkable political fight in the history of this country, a fight which deadlocked three sessions of the legislature since 1895, and split the republican party in this state into two factions.

## Hanna's Bill Indorsed.

Fort Worth, Tex., Feb. 8.—At the regular meeting Sunday of R. E. Lee camp, United Confederate Veterans, a resolution indorsing the Senator Hanna bill to pension ex-slaves was passed by an almost unanimous vote.

## Kid McCoy Posts a Forfeit.

New York, Feb. 6.—Kid McCoy Thursday posted \$2,500 as a forfeit to blind a match with either James J. Corbett, Tommy Ryan or Marvin Hart. He agrees to take on the men in order named.

## Ex-Secretary Long's Condition.

Boston, Feb. 9.—Former Secretary of the Navy John D. Long had a comfortable day Sunday and, according to the physicians' bulletin Sunday night, his condition continues to be favorable.

## CONDENSED NEWS.

Important Happenings in Different Parts of the World.

The Chattahoochee river is on a rise and a flood is feared.

James Glaisher, the meteorologist and aeronaut, London, is dead.

Gen. Uribe-Urbe, the former Colombian revolutionist, committed suicide on January 20.

The keel of the battleship Louisiana was laid at Portsmouth, Va., and the great race between government and private shipbuilders is now on.

The officials of the Reading railroad announced that they have the coal situation so well in hand that all danger from a further fuel famine for this winter is over.

Dr. T. J. Fisher, a prominent physician at Regan, I. T., has been murdered, presumably by robbers. Dr. Fisher, who was 45 years old, formerly resided at Stephansville, Tex.

The bill creating a department of commerce and labor was agreed upon by conference of both houses of congress, and it is expected that in the form agreed upon it will become a law.

M. J. J. Jusserand, the recently appointed French ambassador, was presented formally to President Roosevelt. M. Jusserand took occasion to express the cordial good will of France.

In quiet, florid Oriental style the state department has been advised that the sultan of Morocco has decided to make a government exhibit at the St. Louis exposition and has set apart \$100,000 for the purpose.

Laura M. Cranston, wife of Bishop Earl Cranston, died at St. Louis, Mo. Mrs. Cranston accompanied the bishop to Mexico several weeks ago to attend a church conference. The remains will be brought to Cincinnati for burial.

Augusto Hubert, just arrested at Brussels, has well earned his title of "King of Thieves," having served a hundredth sentence for "petit larcin," and he is only middle-aged. He is not particular what he steals—his over is handy he takes.

Philbert Rutz, of New York, was signed as chief of the forestry division, general land office, to succeed to the forestry bureau of the department of agriculture. H. H. Jones, of Indiana, the present chief, has been selected as chief of the division.

Louis Mandel, a dealer in old iron, was murdered in his office in New York, his skull being